

He who enjoys serving
serves best....

TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA

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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

ROSENBLUM

1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.

See our shop window! Seasonal sale
in our men's department going on.

Marginal Column

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE Shama Quarter of Jerusalem, right on the border of the Old City, on the very edge of the Valley of Hinnom, a place which in ancient times gave its name to the valley, has been left to rot by Jerusalem's City Fathers. In the broken dilapidated ruins of the houses of this quarter live citizens of Jerusalem. They are without street lighting, without electricity, without sewers, without paths or roads and without a school.

BUT they do sometimes stand on guard, quite unofficially, to stop infiltration, for they are in sight and sound of the Israel border. The citizens of Shama were visited the other day by a candidate for the Mayor of Jerusalem. When Mr. Gershon Agmon saw them, their poor homes he asked them to help themselves by voting for a party which is strong enough to relieve their misery. Their answer was pathetic. "We were visited by an actual Mayor of Jerusalem, some time ago," they said. "And all he did was make some repairs to the synagogue."

THE Shama Quarter is only a small fraction of the problem of the neglect of Jerusalem, the toleration of slums and the danger to life and limb which is allowed to exist under the last coalition management of the city. Three months ago it was reported that 400 buildings in Jerusalem of those that had been inspected were in urgent need of repair. They housed a population of 1,000 souls. Twenty or thirty of them were in danger of imminent collapse. Some of the areas affected were Yemin Moshe with 140 out of its total of 150 buildings in need of repair; Bikhara, Sukat Shalom, Markhor Moshe, Beit Israel, Kfar Shalom and, of course, the Nahlaot.

WHAT is the result? The chief of police for the capital reported in 1953 that there were 1,000 children in the city with criminal records and that three years and most of them came from poor quarters. Nor is this the end of the tale of the suffering and the poor in Jerusalem. In January 1954 the Jerusalem District Health Office stopped inspecting school premises. "We gave it up as a bad job," their representative said. "What's the point of sending adverse reports to the Municipality if nothing happens?" In February 1953 they compiled a list of 90 schools urgently needing repairs. Eight months later nothing had yet happened.

AUD no wonder. For in the Council met men who for political reasons blind their eyes at all sorts of infringements of the building regulations. A few months ago a landlord in the middle-class Kiryat Shalom quarter was brought to Court for building a house there without any permits at all so that the fifth floor of his dwelling just flowed down the street. In the same period a building was begun right in the congested Rehov Beit Yisrael at the corner of Agripas Way. Why? Because the licence was issued by the Municipality "by mistake."

THE record could be continued almost indefinitely. The worst sufferers are those who live in the religious quarters of the city but whose vital interests have been shockingly neglected by their own representatives. The time has surely come for a new deal for Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, July 21.

Rebellion Rumours Alert Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (UP). — Reports of a rebellion at the naval base of Puerto Belgrano touched off a police alert and a flood of rumours today. But a few hours later, a routine naval communiqué reported the Argentine fleet sailing on training manoeuvres.

The Navy announced that the fleet was going south for scheduled training exercises. The police alert was called off by Buenos Aires Mayor del Plata and Eva Peron, after the situation had been reported normal.

I'll be right back

Going to vote

6,000 Homeless As Rioters Fire Moroccan Port

CASABLANCA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Over 6,000 Moslems were homeless today in the Moroccan oil port of Fedala, where Moroccan rioters fired hundreds of shots in a shanty town suburb last night.

The other 20,000 Moslems living in rough huts made of planks, straw and old petrol tins, were moving their possessions and half-starved cattle, as the rioters spread that the fire-raisers would be back tonight.

The French authorities were greatly concerned by this fresh outbreak of violence in the Casablanca region. Energetic measures by the new Resident General, M. Gilbert Grandval, restored calm in the great port itself, where at least 60 persons were killed in rioting sparked by a Bastille Day bomb incident.

A pamphlet distributed in Casablanca today accused the new Resident General of intending to "sell Morocco as Tunisia was sold." The pamphlet, which referred in scurrilous terms to the fact that Grandval's family is Jewish, was signed "O.D.A.T." the initials normally used by the dihard settlers' group called "Organisation de Defense Antiterroriste."

According to refugees from Fedala who reached Casablanca today, the fire-raisers were fanatic Nationalists dissatisfied with the poor turn-out for a Nationalist demonstration.

But some reports said that the shanty town dwellers had fired their own huts in a gesture of despair to call attention to their abject poverty. A large estate of concrete houses put up by the Fedala Town Council was left undamaged in the attack.

The Resident-General announced today that two more French departmental heads had been removed from office. He said that he wanted to bring in younger blood, to prepare for a complete reorganization, with the aim of setting up a genuine Moroccan government as soon as possible.

Saigon Mob Riot On Truce Anniversary

SAIGON, Wednesday (UP). — Thousands of rioting Vietnamese, protesting the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Indo-China armistice, pillaged and burned the hotels housing the International Truce Commission today. Mob also sacked the office of Gen. Claire Chennault's Civil Air Transport Company, situated nearby.

Police opened fire, sprayed tear gas, and used clubs to break up the crowds which looted the Hotel Majestic and National, and also beat up a Vietnamese member of the Commission. Dozens of the demonstrators were arrested, and police restored order by mid-afternoon.

The Government-planned "Day of National Shame" was transformed into wild riots which are expected to have grave repercussions. Today is also the deadline for talks between the North and South Vietnamese Governments to discuss elections next year to unite the two halves of the country.

Mrs. Perle Mesta, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg, had a narrow escape from attack by the rioters in her hotel and talked them out of hurting her party. She managed to leave, and was placed aboard a plane departing for Singapore.

Press Abroad Features Yarkon Line Opening

Newspapers abroad yesterday prominently featured the inauguration of the Yarkon-Negev water pipeline on Tuesday. The New York Times carried a large page of pictures of the project, with some depicting members of Nahal Oz settlement hurrying to put down pipes to carry water from the Yarkon system. A two-column-long article described the opening ceremony.

The "Manchester Guardian" said that the pipeline will strengthen Israel's hold on the Negev, and complete the first stage of opening up the "relatively large but arid territory." It stressed that the Arab refugees are not employed on similar plans "for making the desert bloom."

The Old City daily, "El Jihad," took the occasion of the opening of the line to point gloomily to the "oil-rich Arab countries with large rivers — but with millions of square kilometres of desert and wasteland." Israel, "poor, with no oil or natural resources, sacrificed all to spare \$40m. to turn the Negev into a paradise by utilizing the waters of that tiny Yarkon River."



Mr. Yosef Tekonah, Israeli delegate to the talks on reducing tension along the Israel-Egyptian border, and Col. S. Gohar, Egyptian delegate, shown on the left and right at Kilometer 95 during a recess in yesterday's discussions. Photo by Rubinger

'Battle of Words' at Km. 95

By MARLIN LEVIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

KILOMETRE 95, GAZA ARMISTICE LINE, Wednesday. — A strange situation has developed here. The war over issues appears to have given way to a battle of words, and while progress has been achieved towards producing an "arrangement"

for reducing tension along the border the fighting over verbs and nouns is delaying agreement on the final document.

Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of the Truce Supervision Organization, who is chairman of the Israel-Egypt discussions, told this reporter here this afternoon that "there is no great difference in substance on the issues: 'the problems are over the wording.'"

Speaking with obvious reserve, Gen. Burns said, "There are knotty points to be worked out, but we are gradually getting the various viewpoints closer together each time we meet."

In reply to a question, he admitted that he was more optimistic now as to the final outcome than he was when the talks began but, "not being a prophet, I would not care to guess how long it will take us to complete our work."

A joint communiqué issued after today's session was even more guarded. It noted that the meeting "proceeded with the discussion of the 'Arrangement to Maintain Security Along the Demarcation Line. Further progress on the drafting of the clauses relating to representation and communications was achieved, and the next meeting has been tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, July 27."

It is understood that the Egyptian delegates, Lt.-Col. Salah Gohar, agreed to the establishment of telephone communications between the representatives of the two sides, as well as to meetings between senior officers.

However, drafting problems still remain to be worked out. Col. Gohar appears to have become the champion of the battle over wording, and the solution to these problems will depend mainly on his attitude at Wednesday's meeting.

Heretofore, the Egyptian side had opposed the setting up of telephone communications, demanding instead wireless contact, with U.N. personnel as operators.

For the first time since the meetings began on June 28, a small number of local reporters and press photographers were (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

According to an official pamphlet published by the United States Government — Division of Insects, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, 1954, insecticides of the type of "Common Sense" are effective in destroying all types of cockroaches, but are less effective against the German (small) cockroaches. The American Government Bureau advises the use of paste followed by spraying in order to fully exterminate all the roaches including the small ones. "Common Sense" spray contains special ingredients which complement the action of the paste and assure total annihilation of roaches. To totally destroy all roaches including the German roaches, use "Common Sense" paste in tubes, special for extermination. At the same time spray the infested areas with "Common Sense" spray, available in tin-cans, which is effective against mosquitoes, flies and other insects. The combination of these two insecticides assures total and effective extermination.

NOTE: SPRAYING ALONE WILL NOT DESTROY ROACHES. UNELA Inc. — Kiryat Arie P.O.B. 7, Tel Aviv.

Britain Refuses To Raise Blockade Of Suez at Geneva

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Government today rejected a proposal in the Commons that it should try to get a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute at the summit talks at Geneva.

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, former Labour Minister of Defence, urged this and particularly the problem of free passage through the Suez Canal.

The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Nutting, replied that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, had offered a suitable occasion for dealing with these problems.

Mr. Shinwell asked: "Is the Government going to sit silent and acquiesce in the present position knowing that diplomatic efforts through the Security Council have failed?"

Proper Channels

Mr. Nutting said: "We are taking every step possible through proper channels." There were Conservative cries of surprise when Mr. Herbert Morrison, a former Labour Foreign Secretary, claimed, "There is an increasing feeling that the tendency of Government policy is open to the interpretation that it is rather anti-Israel."

Later, Mr. Shinwell said that the failure of diplomatic efforts to secure a free passage for ships in the Gulf of Akaba and the Suez Canal was forcing Israel to be prepared to take military action to protect Israeli ships.

"I do not think that the danger to peace is greater now than in recent months," Mr. Nutting replied, while deploring interference with rights of passage.

When Mr. Shinwell asked whether it would not be desirable to agree to a bilateral arrangement with Israel not unlike that with Arab states, Mr. Nutting replied that the Government's position had been made clear by the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary. "What we want to get is a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute. What we want to guarantee is the Middle East as a whole."

Stop Arms Sales

Mr. John Strachey, Labour, asked whether one simple step would not be to refuse to sell arms to Egypt so long as these incidents went on.

"I do not think that would be a great help, as our policy of selling arms to Israel and the Arab states falls well within the terms of the Tripartite Declaration," Mr. Nutting replied.

Mr. Eric Johnson, Conservative, urged the Government to be a "little more vigorous" in making known to Egypt that Britain would continue to stand by its policy of non-interference with shipping in the Suez Canal.

Mr. Nutting replied: "What would be a much more useful contribution, and certainly as the aim of the Government, is to try and help bring about a general settlement of the dispute between the Arab states and Israel, because this situation arises out of that dispute."

The Jerusalem Post

What an under-developed country expects from another major power. The first of two articles by Dr. J. Bronowski on this subject appears in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post. In addition to the usual week-end feature, there will also be articles on Health's Family Counselling service, New School for the Deaf, and the Dreyfus Case.

Big-4 Stalled on Security; Ministers to Seek 'Bridge'

Eisenhower Opens Geneva A-Reactors

GENEVA, Wednesday (UP). — President Eisenhower today proudly displayed an American experimental atomic furnace on the site of the Big Four meeting and included the Russians in his audience of pressmen.

Mr. Eisenhower operated the control putting the reactor into full operation, and declared that here was evidence that atomic science could be "used for the welfare and not the destruction of mankind."

The massive reactor, known as a "swimming pool" type, was brought here for the International conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy opening on August 8.

U.S. Farm Group Gets Big Welcome in Russia

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Thousands of cheering Ukrainians blocked Kharkov's streets to welcome 12 American farming experts when they arrived yesterday on the first stage of a month-long tour of Soviet agricultural areas.

The Americans were stopped several times as crowds swept up to their cars on a drive through Kharkov, and were greeted by shouts of "Friendship between the American and Soviet peoples." Onlookers waited for several hours to catch a glimpse of the visitors who are the first big American group to be seen in the interior of the Soviet Union since the war. A similar Soviet group is now visiting the U.S.

Geneva Parley Gets Jewish Message

GENEVA, Wednesday (Reuter). — The World Jewish Congress has sent a message of welcome to the Big Four conference here "reflecting the prayerful hopes of the Jewish People everywhere."

To bring the cold war to an end, the message said, was "the paramount need of humanity today." "A world at peace in which the rights of man are protected and dedicated to creative purposes, remains as it has always been, the first and fundamental argument of any Jewish policy."

The message was presented to the conference by Dr. M. L. Perlweig of New York.

Saudi Asks West To Aid Palestine Arabs

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Wednesday (Reuter). — King Saud in the first statement he has ever made to foreign newspapermen, has urged the West to restore "Arab rights in Palestine." The statement was made at a party given by the Greek-born Argentine millionaire, Mr. Aristotle Onassis, to celebrate the first oil-carrying voyage of the 47,000-ton tanker, King Saud I, the largest in the world.

The statement, which also pressed for justice to the Arabs of North Africa, and southern and eastern Arabia, declared "Palestine tops the list of Arab grievances."

Disarmament on Today's Agenda

GENEVA, Wednesday. — The Big Four today reached a stalemate in their negotiations on German unification and European security, but instructed their Foreign Ministers to work out together what President Eisenhower termed a "bridge to peace."

He declared his belief that Russia wanted peace as much as the West. This morning, the Foreign Ministers failed to break the deadlock on Germany. Marshal Bulganin, Mr. Eisenhower, Mr. Anthony Eden and M. Edgar Faure then met for the second item on their agenda: European security.

The conference was faced with separate British, French and Russian proposals, greatly differing both in substance and detail.

The British plan called for a demilitarized buffer zone between East and West, while the French suggested a general security organization, including a united Germany, with non-aggression guarantees by all its members towards each other.

The Soviet Union proposed a two-stage plan. During the first stage, the present Western and Eastern alliances would be maintained. In the second, both would be replaced by an overall security system including all European nations and the U.S.

Trust in Ministers

After an hour and 45 minutes, the Big Four agreed that the problem, as well as that of German unification, could not be discussed further at the summit level at the present time. They thought that their Foreign Ministers might have more success in bridging the gap.

Sir Anthony Eden said that if the great powers agreed on a pact to provide mutual assistance in case of attack, the pact would be little or no risk to European security and the security of smaller nations would be assured.

He said that the pact would be a security pact, extending the area and membership of a security pact. The problem referred to tomorrow's meeting of the four Foreign Ministers, as drafted by the British Prime Minister, who presided at this afternoon's session, were:

- German reunification, having regard to the security of all concerned.
- A European security pact or one for a part of Europe.
- The limitation and inspection of armaments and armaments in Germany and countries neighboring Germany.
- The possibility of creating a demilitarized area.

(Reuter, UP)

Prefer Arab Refugees Resettlement Near Border

The Arab League Secretariat has informed the Jordan Government that it was not opposed in principle to the plan for resettlement of Palestine Arab refugees in Jordan, according to "A-Diffa" yesterday.

But it draws the attention of Amman to the desirability of such projects being established near the armistice lines so that the refugees could remain close to their "robbed lands."

LEBANESE CLAIM URANIUM FIND

BEIRUT, Wednesday (UP). — The Lebanese press today reported that uranium ore has been discovered in the Deir el Beidar area.

They quoted engineers digging out iron ore in that area on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

APPEAL TO CIVIL SERVANTS

Elections to the Third Knesset and to the Local Authorities will be held on July 26, 1955. Thousands of polls are spread throughout the country will need a great number of voters to assure orderly elections.

We appeal to Civil Servants To Volunteer To Aid The Central Elections Committee

by serving as officers at the polls and thus assuring Orderly Election Procedure

We also appeal to office managers and workers committees to fully cooperate in enlisting volunteers.

Each volunteer will work 8 hours and will be paid ILS 250 per hour, plus food and transportation. Payment will be made upon completion of the task.

We trust that the Civil Servant public will willingly respond to our appeal.

D. ROSOLIO SHIMON AGRANAT
Civil Service Commissioner Supreme Court Justice, Chairman
Central Elections Committee for the Third Knesset

Registration will take place during regular working hours at Regional Elections Committees Offices in:

Jerusalem: Rehov Hillel near Schmidt School
Tel Aviv: Rehov Ben Zvi near Herta School
Haifa: 24 Rehov Ben Zvi behind the Municipal Bldg.
Safed: Rehov Gimel, Beit Gidon
Tiberias: Tiberias Municipality, Nazareth Road
Acre: Police Station, Magen David Station
Afula: Train Station Bldg.
Nabatieh: Rehov Abad Ha'am, Beit M. Lubin
Nesha'im: 2 Rehov Sha'ar Hagal
Pesh Tzvi: Old Municipality Bldg., 11 Rehov Montefiore
Beale: 21 Shderot Herzl, Municipal Library
Be'er Sheva: 2 Rehov Binyamin
Migdal Ashkeim: Regional Committee
Be'er Sheva District Representative Office, Kiryat Namoodot, July 19, 1955.

ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS - JERUSALEM

Tonight, at 8.30, at the "Hapoel" Stadium, German Colony A MASS MEETING of Jerusalem Residents with

DAVID BEN-GURION

Jerusalem residents are invited.

For transportation arrangements see Page 3.

Enjoy a refreshing drink on the Terrace of the King David Hotel

JERUSALEM
Judean historical site

Social & Personal

The President, Mr. Isaac Ben-Zvi, yesterday afternoon received a group of key workers for the State of Israel in the U.S. The group met with the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, for lunch at the King David Hotel, and in the evening were received by Mr. Amos Iron, Director of the Tourist Commission.

The group of Executive Directors of U.S.A. — Affiliated Community Campaigns now touring Israel, were entertained yesterday by President Ben-Zvi. The 17-man group also conferred with Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, and with the Minister of Education, Mr. Yehoshua Katsenelenbogen, at the President's residence.

Other guests were Mr. Abraham Harman, former U.S. Ambassador in Jerusalem; Mr. Harry S. Belmont, U.S. Ambassador in Tel Aviv; Mr. Jacob Herzog, Head of the U.S. desk at the Israeli Foreign Ministry; and the group in the evening.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Shavit yesterday entertained to luncheon Ambassador Francisco Urrutia, head of the Colombian delegation at the U.N., and Ambassador Emilio Nieto Portuondo, head of the Cuban U.N. delegation, who arrived in Israel yesterday for a four-day visit as guests of the Foreign Ministry.

Present were the Netherlands Minister, Mr. Gideon W. Boissac; the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados; the Ecuadorian Minister, Mr. Efraim Moron; the Honduran Minister, Mr. Jose Maria Rios Montt; the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados; the Ecuadorian Minister, Mr. Efraim Moron; the Honduran Minister, Mr. Jose Maria Rios Montt; the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados; the Ecuadorian Minister, Mr. Efraim Moron; the Honduran Minister, Mr. Jose Maria Rios Montt.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Zalman Aranne, toured El Al and Lufthansa aircraft yesterday, on taking up his new duties.

The Israel Ambassador to Canada and Mrs. M. Conway, who are on home leave, were greeted at a reception last night at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. Miller in Jerusalem.

Le Comte Thierry de Liechtenfeld, Belgian Consul-General in Jerusalem, was at home at noon yesterday in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the Belgian national holiday. Members of the Jerusalem District Representative and the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive were among the many well-wishers who attended.

The Chief of Police in Jerusalem and Mrs. Levi Abraham gave a cocktail party at their home in the Greek Colony yesterday. The Minister of Police, the President of the Supreme Court, Justices of the Court and judges of the District Court, the Attorney General, the State Attorney and leading members of the Bar, the Inspector General of Police and senior officers from headquarters and from other districts in the country, the Jerusalem District Representative, the Directors General of the Ministry of Interior and Health, the Jerusalem Army Commander and officers of the Jewish Agency Association and their ladies were among the guests of the party.

ARRIVALS: Dr. Moshe Haim Weiler, Vice President of UJA in South Africa, for the World Hebrew Congress on a three-week visit; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shiller, of the World Mizrachi Movement in the U.S., to participate in the opening of Bar Ilan University; Dr. Shmuel Blumenfeld, Director of the Jewish Agency Education Department in the U.S., to attend the World Jewish Congress; Mr. Yehuda Shoval, chief of the American Division at Keren Hayesod Headquarters, on a mission for the UJA in the U.S.; and Dr. Judith Shoval, after completing her doctorate at Harvard.

DEPARTURES: Dr. Aharon Kahshy, Director of the Polymer Department of the Weizmann Institute, to the Polymer Council meeting of the International Chemistry Association in Zurich; fifteen youths to a summer camp in Bulgaria; and a delegation of the Pulegion Government.

Mr. M. Haim, Manager of the Giv'at Haim Cinema, gave a showing yesterday before the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi and a number of guests of the Israel film which were awarded prizes in the recent Haifa festival.

Roof Garden NIGHTLY Dave Cash

IT'S the right back

Going to vote

LAW REPORT

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals Before the President (Justice G. Gonen), Justices Ben-Zvi and Gonen.

Accused given benefit of doubt

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Jerusalem District Court, delivered on March 22, 1955 (Cr. C. 66/54) which found the accused guilty of breaking and entering a shop and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment.

The group met with the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, for lunch at the King David Hotel, and in the evening were received by Mr. Amos Iron, Director of the Tourist Commission.

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Everybody waits for the Summer Sale

AT HANAUER

31 ALLENBY RD. T.A.

REDUCTION 50%

on our regular Iwanik quality besides even more reduced special offers.

Going to vote

Control of Mosquitoes in Irrigation Waters Indicated

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — Research with water-soluble insecticides offers real hope for the control of mosquitoes that breed in irrigation water, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) reported.

Laboratory studies at the USDA entomology research station, Orlando, Florida, indicated that water diluted solutions of several phosphate insecticides effectively destroy mosquito larvae. Field experiments in irrigated rice fields and irrigated pastures substantiated the laboratory findings.

Insoluble chemicals have not proved adequate for mosquito control because they tend quickly to settle to the bottom. To settle to the bottom, the scientists tested 141 compounds effective against mosquito larvae. Five were found effective in water solutions. Of these, Shell 05 1246 and Bayer 12-59 held the most promise — one part of either insecticide in a million parts of water effectively killed mosquito larvae.

USDA tests showed water solutions of Bayer 12-59 quite durable and the other four only slightly less so. Indoor storage of Bayer 12-59 for 20 weeks and exposure to sunlight for four weeks failed to lower its killing power.

MOSLEMS IN U.S. ARMY MAY GET KASHER FOOD

PORT BRAGO, N.C. (By Air Mail). — In an unprecedented move, the National Jewish Welfare Board has announced that it is prepared to extend its service of providing kosher food to U.S. military personnel of the Muslim faith.

Devout Muslim servicemen on active duty face dietary problems similar to those of Orthodox Jews. The board's plan was made in the Monthly Letter of the Chief of Chaplains, United States Army.

MEMBER OF ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

Mr. Haim H. Steinberg, of Rehov Ben Labrat, Jerusalem, has been elected a member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, The Jerusalem Post is informed.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
7:00 a.m. — 7:30 a.m. — 7:50 a.m. — 8:10 a.m. — 8:30 a.m. — 8:50 a.m. — 9:10 a.m. — 9:30 a.m. — 9:50 a.m. — 10:10 a.m. — 10:30 a.m. — 10:50 a.m. — 11:10 a.m. — 11:30 a.m. — 11:50 a.m. — 12:10 p.m. — 12:30 p.m. — 12:50 p.m. — 1:10 p.m. — 1:30 p.m. — 1:50 p.m. — 2:10 p.m. — 2:30 p.m. — 2:50 p.m. — 3:10 p.m. — 3:30 p.m. — 3:50 p.m. — 4:10 p.m. — 4:30 p.m. — 4:50 p.m. — 5:10 p.m. — 5:30 p.m. — 5:50 p.m. — 6:10 p.m. — 6:30 p.m. — 6:50 p.m. — 7:10 p.m. — 7:30 p.m. — 7:50 p.m. — 8:10 p.m. — 8:30 p.m. — 8:50 p.m. — 9:10 p.m. — 9:30 p.m. — 9:50 p.m. — 10:10 p.m. — 10:30 p.m. — 10:50 p.m. — 11:10 p.m. — 11:30 p.m. — 11:50 p.m. — 12:10 a.m. — 12:30 a.m. — 12:50 a.m. — 1:10 a.m. — 1:30 a.m. — 1:50 a.m. — 2:10 a.m. — 2:30 a.m. — 2:50 a.m. — 3:10 a.m. — 3:30 a.m. — 3:50 a.m. — 4:10 a.m. — 4:30 a.m. — 4:50 a.m. — 5:10 a.m. — 5:30 a.m. — 5:50 a.m. — 6:10 a.m. — 6:30 a.m. — 6:50 a.m. — 7:10 a.m. — 7:30 a.m. — 7:50 a.m. — 8:10 a.m. — 8:30 a.m. — 8:50 a.m. — 9:10 a.m. — 9:30 a.m. — 9:50 a.m. — 10:10 a.m. 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SHARON HOTEL

Sharon-Jerusalem's ideal holiday spot

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	17	22	25	28
Tiberias	17	22	25	28
Haifa Port	17	22	25	28
Natanya	17	22	25	28
Tel Aviv	17	22	25	28
Tel Aviv Port	17	22	25	28
Lydda Airport	17	22	25	28
Jerusalem	17	22	25	28
Beersheva	17	22	25	28
Beit	17	22	25	28

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

THE OPENING CEREMONY of the new Central Medical Library will take place at 6.15 p.m. today at the Avraham Birnbaum (Russian Compound). The library, which is attached to the Jewish National University Library, had previously been located in the Straus Health Centre.

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS of the Tel Aviv polling stations will meet in the city hall at 10 a.m. on Saturday to receive information on their duties during the voting for the eighth Municipal Council.

A PAIR OF CANDLESTICKS valued at L145 was stolen on Tuesday night from the synagogue in Rehov Malachi in Jerusalem.

THE REGULAR convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday accompanied by fifteen University and National Institution workers.

THE M.L.O. FINE imposed on Joseph Alonah, Chief of the Heavy Machinery Import Division of the Department of Public Works, for illegal use of his authority, was confirmed yesterday by the Supreme Court. Counsel for the defendant, Mr. Oshri, withdrew the appeal without completing his statement.

Danny Kaye Short On UNICEF Hour Next Week

A 30 minute film in Technicolor on UNICEF activities in the Far East, starring Danny Kaye, was shown to invited guests at the Zion Cinema, Jerusalem, yesterday. It will be shown there next week, together with the regular feature. Among those present were the Netherlands Minister, Mr. G. Bolkestein, and members of the U.N. staff in Israel.

Introducing "Assignment Children," Mr. M. Barzilai, Director General of the Ministry for Social Welfare and Pensions, said that this body was the inter-ministerial committee for UNICEF activities, stated that the organization's representatives in Israel and the Middle East had shown a deep understanding of local problems. Mrs. Zina Harman, Israel member of UNICEF's Executive Board, stated that this body was the inter-ministerial committee for UNICEF activities, stated that the organization's representatives in Israel and the Middle East had shown a deep understanding of local problems.

Three More Arrive From Soviet Russia

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Three immigrants from the USSR arrived here today. Shlomo Masterman, 71, and his wife Dalia, 74, from Kirovskaya, in Bulgaria, are joining their son and daughter who live in this country. It took four-and-a-half months to get their visas, and the authorization for their departure was received 30 days ago.

The third immigrant, Mrs. Devora Geyer, 60, comes from Kiev. She has a brother and sister in Israel.

She said she had heard that some 70 exit permits had been granted to Jews recently and their arrival should be expected daily.

BATHERS STORM JERUSALEM POOL

Police were called to restore order at the entrance to the President Hotel's swimming pool in Jerusalem yesterday, after about a score of non-members had tried to force their way in. Recently, the hotel management had restricted entrance to the pool to the swimming club members in order to avoid overcrowding.

JERUSALEM BRANCH ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY — MAPAI

Transportation schedule for the mass meeting with David Ben-Gurion at the "Hapoel" Stadium, today, July 21, 1955

	Station of Departure
Charles	Party branch near the Tzichania
Mikhael	At the bus stop
Upper Lifta	Nachshon School—Shoof Factory
Beit Masmit	Shikun Olam, Shikun Amman, Shikun Vatikim
Talpiot Ma'bara	Party branch and the Histadrut clubhouse
Katamon Alesh Shikun	Katamon Alesh
Katamon Gimmel Shikun	Near Kupat Holim
Katamon Hah Shikun	At the entrance of Shikun Hah
Musara Quarter	Near the Party branch
Mamlah Road	Near the Histadrut clubhouse
Yemin Moshe Quarter	Near the Histadrut clubhouse
Nahlat	Near the Histadrut clubhouse
Central Tuva	Near Central Tuva
Histadrut House, Rehov Hapoel	At the Cooperative Restaurant
Kiryat Moshe	Last Stop
Beit Hachanani	Near Tuva

Bus service will begin at 6.45 p.m.

Knesset Unit Has No Say in Doctors' Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Public Services Committee decided yesterday that it did not have the authority to discuss the doctors' passive resistance strike. It was announced. At the meeting, Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Health, explained the situation which had arisen as a result of the strike.

After the session, Dr. A. Altman, the committee chairman, told a Press conference that Dr. Joseph had said that the situation in hospitals and clinics was satisfactory. The no-strike time strike had reduced services by only 20 per cent.

Dr. Joseph also said that he had been willing to employ 40 to 50 additional doctors to alleviate the situation, but that no doctors had been willing to accept employment. Those who had at first shown interest, had later withdrawn after pressure had been brought to bear on them.

The Cabinet would not take any action on the doctors' demands for higher wages until August 15, Dr. Altman continued. The Government would report only on August 7 on its proposals to amend the pay scale of civil servants.

Dr. Altman added that he had called the meeting in an effort to find some interim solution to the passive resistance strike.

Israel Socialists Link Asia to West

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Israel served as a link between Asian and Western delegations at the International Socialist Conference held recently in London, Mr. R. Barkat, Head of the Histadrut Political Department, told the Press here today. This was seen in the Four Point program of aid to underdeveloped countries proposed by Mr. Barkat, whose general lines were unanimously accepted by the 150 delegates. Called "Socialist Point Four program" it suggested technical aid, a fund for Socialist development and joint ventures with Asian Socialist parties.

Mr. Barkat told the conference that the hope of ending world tension aroused the expectation that Jewry in the USSR would be allowed "fair possibility of renewing its link with Israel and World Jewry."

The conference had declared its support for the publishing centre to be set up by the Asian Socialist Federation, whose secretary and one of the three persons running it will come from Israel.

Together, there had been very close relations between the Israel and Asian delegates, Mr. Barkat declared.

No Arab delegations were represented in the conference, though some individual Arabs from Egypt, the Lebanon, Syria and Iraq were among the audience.

(See "Socialist," Page 6)

Haifa's Sudden Sale Has Slow Start

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The end-of-season sale of men's wear, which began yesterday, has got off to a slow start, merchants reported today. They attributed this to the sudden way the sale had been initiated, without previous publicity.

The Merchants' Association called the sale, after two large firms, not association members, had announced that they were starting theirs a month earlier than had been intended. The decision was so sudden that the local window dressers have not had time to get around to the sale, and the number of which have not yet put up their sale displays.

MOSHE ELIASH CALLED TO BAR

Mr. Moshe Eliazh, son of the late Mordechai Eliazh, Israel's first Minister to Britain, has been called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, London. He had previously obtained a B.A. Honours degree in Oxford, and a Ph.D. degree at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York State.

ETHIOPIAN ENVOY

The Ethiopian Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Ket, arrived yesterday morning through Mandelbaum Gate for a one-day stay on his way from London to Addis Ababa.

In the afternoon, he toured the Hebrew University and was shown around the new campus.



The five Gadna-Aviv boys selected for a trip to the U.S. are here shown with two Gadna officers looking at a Piper Cub. From left to right they are: Avishai Barak, Ezer Uri Leshem, Osh Kohn, Ezer Uri Leshem, and Ya'acov Almogor.

5 Gadna-Aviv Boys Off to U.S. Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Five air-minded boys are tomorrow starting a month of combined study and holiday in the U.S. while five young Americans are expected on Saturday for a month in Israel.

The group today called on the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward R. Lawson. Last week, they were received by the O.C. Air Force, Aluf Dan Tolkowsky.

The visits are taking place under the auspices of the International Air-Exchange Plan to which Israel is participating actively in the scheme, in which 22 countries are joined. Invitations to arrange a similar exchange next year have already been received here from Great Britain and France.

The five boys have been chosen from among Gadna-Aviv youngsters after careful study of the original candidates. 32 were asked to take a three-day examination at an Air Force base under the supervision of Gen. O.C. Ezer Uri Leshem, an Air Force psychiatrist, and a representative of Air Force H.Q. The boys were given many psychological tests and were observed to discover their abilities. A knowledge of English was essential.

The lucky five recently spent a fortnight at a "study camp" where they were given lessons in colloquial English, lectures on Israel and her problems, on the U.S. and especially on the U.S. Air Force—the latter by the U.S. Air Attache. The Chief of Protocol, Dr. Michael Simon, also lectured to them.

Flats Doubled Since 1948

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Labor has been instrumental in doubling the number of apartments in the country since the establishment of the State, Mr. David Tanne, Director of the Ministry of Housing, said at a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

He revealed that the Ministry, through various building companies, had finished 130,000 apartments by April 1, 1955, and that another 25,766 were now under construction. About 80 per cent of these were near completion. Since 1948, the Government had allocated IL245.5m. for housing.

Building Caught Up

At present, the Ministry's building schemes had caught up with the population so far that new immigrants never saw a new home but were taken directly to their new homes in settlement and development areas.

Mr. Tanne said that the number of building units in Israel had had to be increased by 100 per cent to meet the demands of a population which had suddenly doubled. Germany, the worst sufferer during World War II, had had to replace about 25-40 per cent of her houses, and 18 per cent in addition to the apartments built since 1948, another 40,000 units had become available where Arabs had abandoned them.

Of all official buildings, 40.9 per cent were for new immigrants; 29.4 per cent for new settlements; and 29.5 per cent for public buildings. The density of population in these new apartments was about two to a room, as compared with a national average of 2.8 and 3.5 in other areas.

Mr. Tanne pointed out that about 30,000 workers were engaged directly in building projects (not including private building) plus 30,000 in auxiliary vocations.

For the coming year, the Housing Division would centre its activities in settlement and development areas. He listed the following places where building would take place: Upper Galilee, particularly Kiryat Shimon and Hatzor; Nahariya; Beisan; Migdal Ashkelon; the Kiryat Gat region; Beersheba; Demona; Eliazh; and two places in the Jerusalem Corridor—Beit Shimon and Kolonia.

LAST I.P.O. MEMBERS BACK FROM EUROPE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The last 25 members of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra arrived at Lydda Airport by El Al early today to pull down the curtain on their European tour. Among the group was Mr. Zvi Hafel, one of the leaders of the Orchestra, and a member of its Board, who did much of the organizational work connected with the tour.

Tomorrow evening, the Tel Aviv Municipality and the American Fund for Israel Institutions is to give the I.P.O. a "welcome home" at the Dan Hotel.

B-G Recalls Fight For Work

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday.—When I was a labourer on the spot 40 years ago, one fight was not for a shiklon but for work," Mr. Ben-Gurion declared to residents of Ramat Gan and Kfar Ana today, the Defence Minister was welcomed by the cheering residents, while children brought him bouquets.

Throughout his tour of immigrant settlements and meetings between Tel Aviv and Lydda today, the Defence Minister was welcomed by the cheering residents, while children brought him bouquets.

INFILTRATOR RETURNED

An Arab infiltrator was handed over to the Arab Legion by the Israeli authorities at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday.

The infiltrator, who is 25, had been imprisoned in Israel for the past nine months after he was captured in the Hatzor area in the Jerusalem Corridor. He admitted that he had stolen a car from Israel.

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REFRESHMENTS ALL WELCOME

Jordan Won't Join Malaria Fight

A complaint against the non-cooperation of Jordan in joint anti-malaria activities along the border is contained in a report submitted to the Ministry of Health last week by Dr. Y. Klammer, Jerusalem District Physician. Dr. Klammer states that, in view of Jordan's stand, he sees no possibility of continuing to deal with the problem of malaria mosquito infestation which is disturbing the sleep of Arab villages in the area.

A scheduled joint tour of the Beit Safafa area at the end of last month did not take place when the Jordan health representative stated that he did not have his Government's permission to cross the lines.

A meeting was fixed for the next day at the railway station in Heitar and both sides, accompanied by a U.N. Observer, examined a spring and drainage waters along about a kilometre-and-a-half within Israeli territory. When the group crossed into Jordan, near Heitar, the Jordan representative suddenly left Dr. Klammer and the U.N. Observer to return to his superiors. Meanwhile, National Guard soldiers approached and asked Dr. Klammer to return to Israel territory. Only when Dr. Klammer threatened to return to Israel, under National Guard pressure, was it learned that two hours previously the Jordan authorities had notified the U.N. that Israeli representatives would not be permitted to cross the lines, the report states.

Port Charges Down For Many Goods

HAIFA, Wednesday.—A reduction in port charges for a variety of import and export goods, was announced here today by the Port Manager, Mr. A. Landman. The new tariff will be effective from August 1, 1955, and is published in the Official Gazette.

On the import side, it affects all types of timber, logs, timber goods and box wood; metal sheets, foundry metal, metal pipes and round iron; minerals, motor vehicles and goods in barrels.

Export goods which will cost less to handle in the Port are cement, goods sent in barrels, phosphates, minerals, plywood, celotex and masonite, and motor vehicles.

The reductions vary between 5 and 25 per cent. On the export side, the Port's turnover of these goods, the saving to importers and exporters would have amounted to IL305,000. Not included in the list are scrap metal, frozen meat, live wine and beer, animals and general cargo.

The reductions are due to the joint efforts of the Port Authority and the United Fruit Service Company, and primarily are a result of the good labour relations between employers and their workers," Mr. Landman said.

The good relations are reflected in higher productivity by the workers, further improved by their increasing skill in cargo handling, and additional equipment, by simplified and more efficient working methods, by incentive pay, by the joint management of the Port, by the productivity board and other measures inspired by the Productivity Institute.

The reductions announced today are a continuation of a series of cuts that began last year and included wharfage fees on export goods which were lowered from one to a quarter per cent; storage charges (worth IL250,000 annually, saving to traders), and more recently, cartage charges on export goods.

NEGEV ELECTION COMMITTEE MEETS

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—A congress of three hundred Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of the Polling Stations Committee for the Negev District took place here today.

It was arranged that voting in Be'er Sheva will start at 8 a.m. this evening, to avoid the problem of the lack of electricity.

Be'er Sheva women will not be asked to identify themselves by unveiling their faces, because they have no photographs in their identity cards.

Azriel Press

JERUSALEM

ANNOUNCEMENT

That on July 16, 1955, Mr. Yosef Alulafia left the above partnership, and all the assets and liabilities of the partnership were transferred in full to the sole possession of

Mr. Avigdor Azriel

D. Flachs & Co., Jerusalem

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HERE and NOW

ISRAEL'S ONLY ENGLISH WEEKLY

How Will The Country Vote?

Girls On Guard

The Dilemma of Anglo-Jewry

Also — Books • Theatre • Art • Cinema

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'Yes' to Film Shows On Election Day

Cinemas and theatres will be open as usual on Election Day, following a meeting of the Cinema Owners Association with the Chairman of the Central Elections Committee, Justice Agranat, who cancelled the earlier ruling that cinemas and theatres would be closed on Election Day.

Women Must Be Alert Politically: Myerson

The complete emancipation of woman, her freedom and her chance to study, are among the most important achievements of the State of Israel, Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour, said last night at a Mapai women's meeting, at the Orna Cinema.

The freedom of the Israel woman is not only greater than in the Orient, it is far greater than in a so-called civilized country like Switzerland, where women may not vote.

Even religious sectors like Neturei Karta have recognized the power of women, and have organized them in demonstrations in front of the Knesset.

Mrs. Myerson attacked the Mapai for appearing to the women's elections as a separate list, she said that a woman has to be politically conscious as her vote will influence the future of the State in the next four years. She should therefore vote for a party that takes a stand on matters of interest to her. She should thus support Mapai, Mrs. Myerson concluded.

Judaism Kept Jewry Together: Warhaftig

Jewish Religious Law is the bond that kept Jewry together, and without it Israel would disintegrate as a people, said Mr. Z. Warhaftig, M.P., said last night at a meeting for Mizrahi women at the Hotel Tel Aviv in Jerusalem. He attacked the Progressive Party platform because of its plan to alter the Marriage and Divorce Laws, emphasizing the demagoguery of the party and the danger of any such new legislation.

At the same meeting, Rabbi M. Kirshblum spoke of the need for Israel to lead Jewry in keeping to its great heritage.

Ahdut Ha'avoda On Irrigation Plans

RAFAH, Wednesday.—Ahdut Ha'avoda is prepared to join a new government and also to accept joint irrigation schemes with our Arab neighbours, "but on four conditions," Ahdut Ha'avoda said in a statement here today.

All the water bordering Israel must be included in the scheme, and that includes the Litani River in the Lebanon; a fair distribution of the waters; peace between Israel and her partners in the scheme; and control of the water by the partners only, "and not in the hands of a third party," Ahdut Ha'avoda said.

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'BATTLE' IS EXTENDED

The payment agreement between the Bank of Greece and the Bank Leumi was extended this week for another year, until June 30, 1956. Arranged through a clearing account, the agreement permits either bank a \$100,000 credit. When the account is higher than that sum, the difference is paid in dollars within six months.

Trade with Greece in the year ending June 30 reached \$500,000 both ways. Israel imported carob, echinops, brown straw and raisins, and exported antibiotics, cars, tires, bananas and eggs.

GREEK-ISRAEL AIR SERVICE STARTS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. The Greek and Israeli flags were flown by the TAE Greek Airways plane which landed here today in the first flight of the company's new regular service to Israel.

The Greek service will send two flights a week to Israel, one of them via Rhodes. The signing of the Armistice Agreement between Israel and the Arab countries, this will be the first time that Israel has had any aviation contact with Rhodes. According to an agreement between the two companies, El Al will serve as TAE's general agent in Israel.

SECOND ISRAEL SHIP LAUNCHED IN 2 DAYS

HAMBURG, Wednesday (INA). A day after the 7,000-ton liner, Zion, was launched here, the a.s. Ashkelon, a 800-ton coastal freighter, slid down the slipway of the Bremer shipyards today. The ship will be assigned to the Mediterranean route from France and Turkey to Israel by the Zim Shoham Line.

MARLENE DIETRICH AIDS TECHNIUM PROJECT

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters).—Miss Marlene Dietrich was the guest of honour at a luncheon here today to encourage support for the Technium City, now being built on the slopes of Mount Carmel. British Jews have so far raised £200,000 towards it.

MOSHAV SHITUFU AT LACHISH

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The first moshav shifuti in the Lachish area was established today when a 30-man group of Israeli youth from Rishon Le Zion, Be'er Ya'acov, and from farming families in neighbouring settlements arrived at the new settlement, to be called Beit Nir, the Jewish Agency announced here today.

LEGALITY OF KEY MONEY AIRED

The question of the legality of key money was aired before the Supreme Court yesterday in an appeal brought against an order from the District Court to Mr. and Mrs. Arie Merdorff to return IL250 which they had taken five years ago from Mr. Alfred Bickin as key money to lease their flat, of which they were also owners.

The decision was reserved. The Court was composed of Acting President S. Chesin and Justices D. Gotten and M. Landau.

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Central Elections Committee For Third Knesset ANNOUNCEMENT

of Cancellation of Candidates List

It is hereby announced that all the candidates in the list described as "The Elderly Workers Union and Non-Party Voters," which appears under the letters "Yud Zayin," have resigned, and because of his fact the list itself is seen to be cancelled.

SEITON AGANAT

Supreme Court Justice

Chairman, Central Elections Committee for Third Knesset

Revolt Against Mapai

Assuming that all those who voted for Mapai in the Histadrut elections will do so again in the elections for the Knesset, Mapai will obtain no more than 54 mandates. It is, however, more than doubtful that even this assumption is correct. After the elections to the Histadrut the working intelligentsia revolted. Many thousands of members of the free professions realised that the election of "the Party" would mean the indefinite prolongation of their present position, and a perpetuation of their misery "for the duration."

Those among the younger generation who believed that Mapai could be reformed from within were bitterly disappointed. The exclusion of Eliazh from the Party was ample proof, if proof were needed, that the old-timers of "the Party" have no intention of surrendering the management of the party machine, or even of admitting new blood into it.

Nor is there any reason to believe that tens of thousands of citizens outside the orbit of the Histadrut will vote for Mapai, since no one who has up to now succeeded in retaining his independence and not joining the Histadrut will vote Mapai.

Mapai is fully aware of the serious implications of this situation. This explains its aggressiveness and its attempt to implant fear amongst the masses of the population. This is why it resorts to force, political espionage and wire-tapping, and to the intimidation of minorities which favour other parties.

But all these means will be of no avail on the Day of Judgment, when the voter will once and for all overthrow the Rule of the Few over the Many.

The Organization of General Zionists in Israel—Centre Party

THE JERUSALEM POST

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THERE has been a tendency during the past two months to deny preparation for the elections, and any ELECTION form of election system propaganda in particular, as something intrinsically evil or at least futile. No method has yet been discovered of establishing parliamentary government without elections or of holding elections without a last-minute attempt on all sides to woo the voters who have not joined any party organization or committed themselves permanently to any political opinion, and there is nothing improper in this. An American visitor has commented on the "cleanness" of Israel's election fight by which he referred to the absence of the personal abuse and accusations that often colour U.S. elections, which are fought mainly over the personalities of the candidates. The present struggle has indeed been remarkably free of this element and concerned mainly with party promises and actions, with the sole exception of the libel campaign waged by a picture paper against the Mayor of Haifa.

Nineteen party lists are competing in the elections, and although not more than seven or eight of these command a serious following or are likely to take up an independent position in the Third Knesset, their sheer numbers have introduced an element of diffuseness. Several of the splinter parties have no separate programmes, and some, such as the Yemenite and Sephardic lists, are evidence of little more than a sense of inadequate representation of minority groups in the major parties. Under the present voting system every ballot cast is, in theory, honoured and every citizen's vote counts in the final allocation of mandates in the Knesset. But in practice the votes given to the small parties are lost, or almost so, if a small list joins the coalition. Its influence is slight compared to that of the leading party in the government; there is no effectiveness in the opposition, because the small groups of which it is made up are moved by a bitter enmity to each other that often outweighs even their common purpose of attacking the government. Nor can these parties attack the government with the intention of causing it to fall and creating an opportunity for them to implement their own policies, and these remain nebulous as ever.

It was claimed by the junior partners in the coalition which crumbled last month that it was not tolerable that Mapai should assume responsibility and direct policy, although there were other partners in the coalition. It is known that Mr. Ben-Gurion, on the other hand, feels that a situation is not tolerable in which orderly government can at any moment be torpedoed by the representatives of quite a small minority commanding perhaps four or five, perhaps 18 per cent of the Knesset membership. As matters stand, they may suddenly demand a policy opposed by the majority on pain of leaving the cabinet, and enforcing the formation of a new government, with all the upheaval and damage to confidence at home and abroad that this entails. He therefore made it plain that he invited to form a government he will take action promptly in the direction of constituency elections, stable governments and strong oppositions forced into responsible attitudes by the knowledge that their alternative policies must be realistic and capable of being put into practice. At the moment both the major parties — Mapai and General Zionists — favour this principle, while the orthodox front, whose supporters tend to congregate in certain areas, also feel that it may strengthen their position. If these groups are returned in sufficient strength, it is likely that next week's elections will be the last to be held on the present system. Should Mr. Ben-Gurion not find sufficient support for the change, it is not impossible that he may refuse to take his party into the coalition at all, and enforce new elections, in order to illustrate the inherent flaws of a system under which a clear majority is unlikely to be a country of individuals, while a plurality of votes alone does not secure freedom of action.

Anglo-French Duel Raises Sparks 'SOCIALIST' U.N. MEETS IN LONDON

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — AT Caxton Hall, near Westminster, the fourth Congress of the Socialist International opened on July 12, and in the words of a "Manchester Guardian" report, "all the airless somnolence and flaccid inertia of this summer day seemed to have caught the comrades in a stifling languor of mind and body. The hall, unlighted by the limp flags, seemed full of small, old people, young in years though many of them were. We were told that this was an historic occasion, and we felt sure it was, but there was no flash of history or greatness in the air."

Was it the weather? Certainly by today's heat could not be blamed for the tardy collection of obvious statements prepared some time ago, which was presented as a working paper on the international situation. Nor, one may add, was the heat responsible for the fact that at least one important West European delegate found the prevailing atmosphere too much for him and left in disgust on the second day. What put him off, if rumour can be trusted, was the fact that at a gathering supposedly representative of an international movement the International was invoked only when it seemed expedient to clothe the speaker's particular claims in traditional language. With the exception of some of the smaller and less influential parties, the delegates and guest speakers indeed seemed to share a tacit assumption that the Congress was a forum for the more or less succinct enunciation of national standpoints and governmental policies — a kind of Socialist United Nations.

Summerskill vs. Israel

Minor mishaps contributed to the limp feeling which hung over the sessions during the week in which delegates and consultative speakers from some 20 countries in four continents (Africa was not represented) wrestled inconclusively with a succession of reports and resolutions designed to establish common ground on matters ranging from atomic warfare to women's rights in backward countries. The Asian delegates — half in fact, since the Asian Socialist Conference established in Rangoon in January, 1953, maintains its autonomy — were by no means unimpressed in Europe, and showed it. Temper flared up when Dr. Edith Summerskill, this year's honorary chairman of the British Labour

Party, stepped down from the podium to lecture the Congress in general, and the Israeli delegation in particular, on the importance of reconciling Britain's Arab stogies in the Middle East (none of whom was represented). When this squall had blown itself out — after a heated and effective rejoinder by the principal Israeli delegate — and the Congress had unanimously adopted a resolution patting Israel's Socialist movement on the head, it was discovered that not enough time remained for a thorough debate on the report recommending economic aid to the backward countries. Since the Asian delegates "gave" to the meeting principally to urge the importance of this subject, they had reason to feel aggrieved.

'Guest Status'

Not were some of their European colleagues more fortunate. The delegations of exiles from East European countries had the right to speak but not to vote; all but the Rumanians, who had been unable to agree among themselves who should represent their exiled Socialist Party, and who consequently had to be content with "guest" status. Indeed from the Rumanian standpoint the Congress was a dead loss, since their two delegates were not only kept away from the rostrum, but were even invited to the dinner given by the British Labour Party for the Congress; this, as it happens, was an oversight, but similar bobbles cropped up all through the proceedings.

Practically the only consolation the East Europeans got was provided by the delegate of the U.S. Socialist Party, Mr. Sam Friedman, who made up for the limited size of his following by the vigour with which he trounced the Kremlin. This intervention was not universally popular, and one noticed some concern among delegates who had come to the Congress full of the Geneva spirit. Geneva inevitably overshadowed the debate on the international situation, but it did so in a manner disconcerting to those who supposed that the Congress would develop something like a corporate attitude on the subject. Instead one witnessed a lively and at times impassioned duel between the British and French delegations, each faithful to the familiar standpoint of its respective Government; with occasional interventions on the part of the German, the Austrian, and the Dutch. What the Congress had to listen to was a demonstration of the now familiar fact that France and

England don't quite see eye to eye on European and international problems. Interesting and instructive though this was, it did not quite amount to what a debate at an international Socialist gathering might have been expected to produce — would it have produced in the old days, when internationalism was not just a phrase, but a reality, when the French were undoubtedly being supra-national in a fashion, but their supra-nationalism was that of men who think of "Europe" as a solution of their particular national problems. As for Mr. Hugh Gallatelli's speech on behalf of the British Labour Party, it could have been delivered without altering a single phrase, by Anthony Eden (except that Eden probably would not have addressed Erich Ollenhauer as "Herr Adenauer").

Chief Lesson

The treatment of the Congress by the British Press and radio was a remarkably eloquent gauge of the low esteem in which the owners and controllers of the media regard the Socialist movement. The BBC devoted two long sentences to Mr. Attlee's address of welcome to the delegates — not, admittedly, an inspiring one, but after all, Mr. Attlee is a former Prime Minister, and the International does represent several million members of several million, and a vast greater electoral following.

The "Daily Herald," "Labour's Own," went one better: it buried both the speech and the Congress itself in three inches of space, as inside page. The chief lesson for Socialists in fact, so far as this Congress is concerned, is likely to be that London is not the ideal meeting-place for the International. In the immediate post-war period it was tacitly assumed that the British Labour Party would dominate the reconstituted world Labour movement, and that London would in some fashion establish itself as the capital of democratic Socialism. Since those brave days, Labour has lost a good deal of ground, and what is worse, its leadership shows a disconcerting tendency to espouse British national and imperialist causes — from dislike of European federation to tenderness for squalid Middle Eastern regimes and to lecture its partners on the importance of not doing anything that might upset the British apple-cart. This would matter little if Britain were able to give a lead in Socialist direction. It was left to the Israeli delegation at the Congress to urge a common Socialist

approach to the problem of setting up technical-aid bridges between West and East, and the mobilizing of young people for this aim. True, the International is now committed to a policy on capital investment in backward areas which was originally worked out at the Rangoon Conference of Asian Socialist Parties. Such weight as it possesses is to be placed behind the SUNFED scheme, which is to be under the authority of the United Nations. But from the standpoint of the Asian Socialist Conference, the International — and in particular its leading member, the British Labour Party — is too inclined to accept direct U.S.-sponsored action as a second-best.

Americans who may jib at this attitude will have to ask themselves whether they attach real importance to the fact stated in the West. Most of them will do so, provided economic aid is channelled through supra-national organizations, and provided that the aim is the balanced development of the countries concerned, not stimulation of private investment in a few profitable fields.

In principle, the link between the Socialist International and the Asian Socialist Conference, with its growing support in Japan, India, Indonesia and Burma, provides the ideal matrix for this kind of work, but the Asian parties are not yet satisfied that their Western opposite-numbers are really serious about it. On the evidence of this year's London Congress, they have some reason to feel sceptical.

Reader's Letter

Lipsky and the Z.O.A. Convention

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, In view of the fact that election capital may be made of the statement in your today's issue, by Mr. Louis Lipsky, who has rendered in the past notable service to the Zionist Movement, I trust that you will publish the following comment.

Unlike Mr. Lipsky, I attended last month's Convention of the Zionist Organization of America. So far from supporting your headline, "Z.O.A. Adrift," it was generally acknowledged that the Convention was one of the most successful in recent years. The Political Session was notable for the participation of the American Attorney-General, and other high Government personalities, the Israeli Ambassador, and Dr. Abba H. Silver, and the practical sessions prepared with the utmost care.

It was found, for example, that the membership had increased, following a certain reservation to most Zionist bodies since Israel was born, and the Zionist activity on behalf of Israel had been intense and the Zionist and Jewish Communities (Jewish Community Council) had been very effective. The two major projects of the Z.O.A. in Israel, — Z.O.A. House and Kfar Silver, — though but recently initiated, had made substantial progress. In addition, the Z.O.A. Membership, as usual, had played its part in all Zionist spheres — UJA, Israel Bonds, JNF, etc., and had cooperated with the American Zionist Council.

The Convention resolutions reflect the virility of the Z.O.A., such as insistence on American recognition of Israel's vital security interests, opposition to any postponement of the World Zionist Congress, and organization of a strong Delegation thereto, expansion of Hebrew and Youth Programmes, etc.

Mr. Lipsky is entitled to feel that more should be done. The point is, how does he contribute to such desiderata? It is a fact that the whole Zionist Movement has been weakened by the establishment of the State of Israel, but to attribute any shortcomings of the Z.O.A. to its identification with the State of Israel is historically and concretely invalid. (Like Hadassah, the Z.O.A. has been a constituent member of the World Confederation of General Zionists since it was formed.) I recall that in the early 1920's, when the General Zionists controlled the World Zionist Organization, and Mr. Lipsky was President of the Z.O.A., his Administration did not hold aloof from Palestinian affairs, but vigorously attacked the Labour policies as the Z.O.A. aggressively attacked the Labour policy. By so doing, the Z.O.A. acquired a reputation with the rolling Labour hegemony — it did not and could not render its influence on the Zionist movement. But this attitude gradually disintegrated under the impact of the growing awareness of conditions here, and a positive relationship towards General Zionism was re-established. When Dr. Silver assumed the leadership, followed by Dr. E. Neuman.

Mr. Lipsky complains that the three demands made by him and his friends were not accepted by the representatives of the Z.O.A. Administration a few days before the Convention assembled. But to have agreed to a study Commission would have been tantamount to the Administration placing itself in the position of a defendant. Surely the proper procedure for any critic was to appear at the Convention, unfold his views, and submit after discussion, to the majority decision. By so doing, Mr. Lipsky's group of the Chairman of the Executive Committee (the next year's position after the Presidency), it was felt that the strength of Mr. Lipsky's group did not warrant this, but that

In any case it was a matter for the Convention, which was about to meet. That attitude which Mr. Lipsky was wont to champion in eloquent language. To those who recall the hey-day of his achievement, it is a sad disappointment that today he should pursue action so much at variance with democratic principles. Reform and change may be demanded by any person or group, but should be sought within the framework of the Organization. The promise of yet another organization (apart from the "Friends of Israel" mooted in Mr. Montor's circles), is hardly an example to party-ridden Israel. Dr. Nahum Goldmann's efforts to unite the General Zionists and Progressives in Israel have been consistently supported by the former, as Mr. Lipsky must know. Yet instead of pursuing the latter also to come to terms on Dr. Goldmann's platform, he finds fault only with the Z.O.A. actually withdrawing from it — his own organization.

It may be added that only recently, in raising the question of the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Relations in Washington, Mr. Lipsky and his group actually proposed withdrawing from it — his own organization. It may be added that only recently, in raising the question of the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Relations in Washington, Mr. Lipsky and his group actually proposed withdrawing from it — his own organization.

Yours,
ELIAS M. EPSTEIN
Z.O.A. Israel Correspondent
Jerusalem, July 18.



Yesterday's Press

Doctors Said Exploited

THE professional civil servants' strike draws the attention of "Herut," which points out that exploitation is everywhere. It is not only in the case of the civil servants, but in the case of the doctors, who are exploited by the Government. The Government is accused of exploiting the doctors, who are paid less than they deserve for their services. The Government is accused of exploiting the doctors, who are paid less than they deserve for their services.

Third Knesset Elections

CITIZEN'S GUIDE
Election Day for the Third Knesset
— Tuesday — July 26, 1955
Polls are open from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
In small settlements from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Special announcements will be made for these areas. Anyone who arrives at the polling stations during the above hours has the right to vote even if his voting is delayed until after voting hours.

KEEPING POSTED

A CONTRIBUTOR to this paper came in looking jaded and haggard. Ever since the most shortage was eased about a year ago he has been hard to bear, she says, she lives opposite one of the best restaurants in the city. One fine time a week, the night is made hideous by the din from the kitchens and sleep is impossible until after one o'clock. On Saturday nights, the din goes on for an extra hour. There is a symphony of orders shouted by waiters to the kitchen staff, the tops of their voices with the crash and rattle of pots and pans and crockery for background effects, punctuated by row between members of the staff and sometimes customers. As the night wears on, it is time to start scraping pots, and about one o'clock the garbage cans are dragged around. At intervals, somebody comes out on the balcony to pound humus with a pestle and mortar. This balcony is also used to grill shishlik and kabab, probably because the smell and smoke have become overpowering in the kitchen, and this way

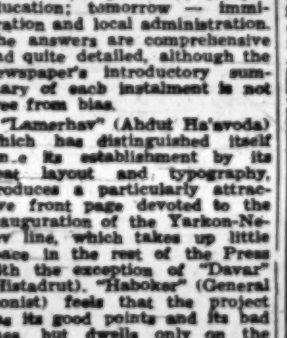


and more governed by the whims of women... he is funny and sad... As candidate for mayor, Sir, how can you deprive us of a cherished institution? A couple of others simply threaten to cancel their subscriptions if Ferdinand is not restored, while there is also a minor election list — that reads only "Come back little Ferdinand." These residents may set their minds at rest. We now have substitute cartoon for the less conservative, to be used on the occasion when Ferdinand unaccountably fails to turn up in time from Copenhagen.



WE have been delighted with the fan-mail that poured in when Ferdinand was recently delayed for three days, and substituted for by Mr. Stippeloff. As a profound admirer of Ferdinand's philosophy, we feel obliged to remind long-standing readers that 18 years or so ago, when Ferdinand made his first appearance in The Palestine Post there was quite an outcry at this waste of space on non-political, non-ideological, non-instructive nonsense. And now listen to this. A card from London reads "Death to Stippeloff! Long live Ferdinand!" A Jerusalem reader goes into the matter more profoundly, and writes "Ferdinand" reflects in dignified way the suffering of modern man in an age more

A STRIKING member of the Kapat Holim medical staff reports that on Monday he was visited at home by one of his patients who belongs to an important establishment by its name and number of signatures — not forged, like a mere minor election list — that reads only "Come back little Ferdinand." These residents may set their minds at rest. We now have substitute cartoon for the less conservative, to be used on the occasion when Ferdinand unaccountably fails to turn up in time from Copenhagen.



Steimatzky's Column
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June 1955 Issue
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June 1955 Issue
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General Zionist Organization

Party of the Centre

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Speakers: Joseph Saphir, M.K.
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